ASSOCIATION.

EX-JUDGE DILLON'S SUMMARY OF THE NEW LAWS OF THE PAST YEAR-JOHN W. CARY TALKS

ABOUT PERSONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVATE PROPERTY 187 TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Saratoga, Aug. 24.-The American Bar Association began its fifteenth annual session here to-day. At the morning session the president's address was made by ex-Judge John F. Dillon, of New-York. The general character of his address each year is determined the provision of the constitution which requires the president to communicate the most noteworthy changes in statute law on points of general interest made in the several States and by Congress during the preceding year. The address dwelt with the legisation of Congress at its last session, and with the legislation of sixteen States and Territories out of the forty eight which had held sessions since the last meeting of the association.

sir Henry Maine's observation that "the capital fact in the mechanism of modern States is the energy of Legislatures," was strikingly illustrated by the data and facts presented in the address; as, for example, there were introduced into the House and Senate during the last session over 13,000 bills and joint reso Intions, and more than 2,100 reports were made by House committees, and nearly 1,100 by Senate committees. All this legislative activity, however, remited only in the passage of about 475 bills, local, private and general.

by Congress, the address dealt with the general view of current legislation in the sixteen States and Territories mentioned. Proposals for constitutional amend-ments in Georgia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Maryland were referred to. The statute legislation of the preceding year was classified or grouped upon the following heads: Elections and elective franchise, under which it was stated ther thirty at States were using the Australian ballot or some modification of it. Legislation for ducation is still showing increased liberality and improvement. Under the head of public health and safety various statutes were referred to and particu-larly those relating to the health and safety of operatives and laborers. Under the head of morals refernce was made to various statutes on this subject, including the famous contest in Louisiana in which she suppressed the well-known Louislana Lottery Company. Under the head of labor reference was made to the fact that New-York, New-Jersey, Georgia Massachusetts regulate the hours of labor and define the number of hours constituting a day's work. The act of the Massachusetts Legislature against Pinkertonism" and forbidding the employment of pon-residents, other than regular employes, to assist with arms in the defence of property, was referred to, the president observing that, while he approved such legislation, he felt constrained to say that the Commonwealth having thus disabled the person whose property is in danger from self-protection, the duty the State to afford the necessary protection by the lawful authorities ought to be carnestly and

promptly discharged.
Under the head of minors, various acts to protec children were referred to, such as those of Rhode Island and Colorado joining the long list of other States prohibiting the sale or gift of eigarettes to children, and the act of New-York requiring all children engaged in public exhibitions to be licensed. Under the head of married women, the late enactment of Rhode Island and South Carolina emancipating married women from the common-law disabilities of coverture were men Under the head of trade and commerce, reference was made to the fact that Louisiana has prohibited all trusts, or combinations, to control the values of merchandise and commodities, but seems to except all such combinations when made by farmers and Under the head of administration of justice a notable change in the law of evidence in Georgia was noted and commented on, by which a party to a civil action is allowed to put the opposite party on the witness stand, with the privilege of subjecting him to a thorough and sifting examination, and to further privilege of impeachment, just as though the witness had testified in his own behalf and was being cross examined.

Under the head of municipal corporations, various changes in the law of New-York, Massachusetts, Ohio Contrado, Wisconsin and New-Jersey were noted, but none of them made radical or important changes the heads of private corporations and ratiroad commissions, it was shown that seventeen States had now adopted railway-commission acts, containing the usual provisions as to long and short hauls, reetc. Such legislation, where it is carefully thought out, guided by experience, and kept within enstitutional limits, was regarded by the speaker as wise and generally necessary for the best interests of the corporations as well as of the people. Under Collateral Inheritance law of New-York, and the novel act of the Legislature of Michigan, which attempts to livide the taxes on mortaged property by levying a proportionate part upon the owner of the land and balance upon the mortgagee, were referred to.

After finishing the catalogue of enactments and comments, the last portion of the address consisted comments and reflections on the general trend and tendency of legislation, in which the speaker pointed out the sources of law and its ethical nature, and differentiated it from legislation. He adverted in concussion to the necessity, value, purposes and effect our written constitutions, showed wherein they differed from the constitutions of all other countries in the distinguishing fact that the American system makes the courts the guardians of the constitution and provides the only adequate safeguard which has been invented or devised against unconstitutional legislation, and that this constituted the great and permanent glory of the founders of the legal institu-

lions of the United States. The fundamental guarantees of the Constitution are life, liberty and property. The two former, the speaker declared, are everywhere respected and protected, but he said that we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the institution of private property is menaced both by open and covert attacks. It is attacked openly by heresics that go under the general name of Socialism or Communism, who seek to array the body of the community against the individual right to exclusive property and in favor of the right of the community in some form to deprive the owner of it or of it-full enjoyment. Property or its rightful enjoyment is frequently covertis invaded at the instance of a popular or supposed popular demand. In this class of cases the attack is directed against particular or forms of ownership, and generally takes the insidious, more specious and dangerous shape of an attempt to deprive the owners, usually corporate owners, of their property by unjust or discriminating legislation in the exercise of the power of taxation eminent domain, or the police power, and resulting and intended to result in "clipping" the property, or regulating" the owner out of its full enjoyment and The president referred to Sir Henry Maine's remarkable declaration in 1885, when he felt constrained to emfess and declare that "all the beneficent pros perity of the United States reposes on the sacred ness of contract and the stability of private property; the first the implement, the last the reward of succes universal competition." The president said that for this noble and generous utterance of a great

that for this noble and generous utterance of a great truth he lorgave all of Sir Henry Maine's doubts as to the success of popular government and concelled the remembrance of his dismal forebodings.

The value of all constitutional guarantees depends upon whether they are fairly interpreted and justify and with even hand fully and fearlessiy enforced by the courts. In view of which the speaker declared that, in his judgment, the great, pre-eminent and overshadowing duty of the bench and bar of this country in our day is not so much to devise measures to amend or reform existing laws as it is to preserve unimpaired and in fall efficiency our legal institutions as they exist; and if there is any problem yet unsettled in this countrie it is whether the bench is able to bear the burden of supporting under all circumstances the fundamental law against popular or supposed popular demands for enactments in conflict with it. In the exercise of this loftlest function and most sacred duty of the judiciary, it is the duty of the bar to support the Constitution and the judges with vigor and irrements. This done, all is safe; this omitted, and all is imperified and may be lost.

John W. Cary, of Chicago, this evening read a paper on "Limitations of Legislation in Respect to Porsonal Rights and Private Property." Among other things be said that it may be assumed that the legislative control of relivends in this country is established to the extent that the State, through its Legislature, or otherwise, is entitled to require that all railroads shall be safely and conveniently operated for the accommodation of the public, for a reasonable compensation, and to make all suitable and proper regulations in that respect are challenged as unreasonable, the ultimate remedy for tile party aggrieved is by an appeal to the courts. In other words, that the question of reasonableness in such case is for the courts, not for the Legislature, for final determination.

William L. Snyder, of New-York, read a paper on the final determination.

form statute and outlined an act to secure uniformity of legislation. The points he would have this cover included deeds and conveyances, wills, proving foreign wills, interpretation of foreign wills, contesting foreign wills, descent and distribution, legitimacy, fliegitimacy and subsequent marriage, marriage and divorce. The reports of the secretary, Edward Otts Hinckley, of Baltimore, and the treasurer, Francis Rawle, of Philadelphia, were read. The former states that there are 1,116 members of the association, living in all the States and the District of Columbia, excepting North Daketa, Montana and Idaho, There are no Territorial members.

Daketa, Montagn and Idaho. There are no Territorial members.

The treasurer reports the finances of the association in a healthy condition, with a balance in the treasury. Forty-nine new members were elected.

To-morrow morning the annual address will be delivered by John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia There are about 250, members of the association present.

The commissioners from six States appointed to meet with commissioners chosen by the New-York Legislature in conference regarding the uniformity of legislature in conference regarding the uniformity of legislature in conference regarding the uniformity of Pennsylvania: Robinson, of Delaware; Cutcheon, of Mehigan; Furker, of New-Jersey; Mildred, of Georgia, and Beekman, Hrowne, Henshel and Snyder, of New-York. Michigan is the eighth State that has appointed commissioners, but was not represented to-day. Or ganization was perfected by the choice of Henry R. Beekman, of New-York, as chairman, and Thomas J. Stimson, of Boston, as secretary. The matter under discussion to-day was noturial certificates, and resolutions were adopted embodying the suggestions of the American Bar Association on that topic with slight amendments. The commissioners then adjourned to meet to-morrow, when the topics of marriage and divorce law will probably come under discussion.

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PROUD OF THEIR BIG ROOF GARDEN.

CHERRY DIAMONDS HAVE A DINNER TO CELE

BRATE ITS DECORATION. The Manhattan Athletic Club is proud of its roo Not long ago the big roof was a rather barren-looking place. It was not at all decorated or made to look pleasant and beautiful. All is changed. however, and it now has somewhat of an Oriental appearance. The bare columns are surrounded with the bark of trees, and mosses have been fastened to the bark. On the limbs are birds. The rafters are covered with vines, which give the appearance of testoons. From the rafters and Immbs of the artificial trees many Japanese and Chinese lanterns hang They are lighted by electricity, which, shining through the tinted paper, gives a soft and delightful color to everything.

The corners of the roof garden are so arranged as to look like groves, and the effect from a distance is especially pleasing to the eye. Along the walls palms and rubber plants are standing, and on the walls are hung many trophies won by the club in its athletic contests. There are pictures of all the well-known yachts, and photographs of the new ships of the Nav are placed here and there. Several pieces of statuary adorn the centre of the garden.

Above the pictures on tue walls are hing weapons of all descriptions. Among these is a rifle used in the Revolution, one of the War of 1812, one used in the Mexican War and several that did service in the Civil War. Swords and sabres and old flags also adorn the walls. The heads of animals and stuffed birds are placed here and there in the corners. thing is done in an artistic manner, and as the things are placed nothing seems out of place and everything harmonizes; nothing clashes.

In celebration of the improvements and decorations of the roof garden a dinner was held there last night Almost 100 of the members were present to enjoy the beauty of the place. The president, George W. Carr, presided at the dinner and made a pleasant speech, in which he praised the work of the Decoration Committee. Those who did the most in that line were Roderick H. Smith, W. J. Keppler and Dr. E. F. Hoyt. The Manhattan Club Orchestra played E. F. Hoyt. The Manhattan Club Orchestra played from 6 o'clock in the evening until half-past 5, when it was relieved by the Columbia Amateur Band. Among those present were James J. K. Hachett, C. C. Hughes, Walter Storm, F. A. McEwen, E. Van Schalck, George Sterry, Walter Cash, H. A. Taylor, George Rees, R. A. Smith, Harry Coembs, H. Van Schalck, Dr. Allen, G. Findlay, R. B. Moneypenny, L. A. Stewart, George A. Hearn, John Relly, Thomas Black, W. de F. Bostwick, H. H. Hutchingson and H. A. Gleason.

CANADIAN TALK ABOUT RETALIATION.

CANCEL THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

CANCEL THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

From The Toronto World.

Our advice to the Canadian Government is to stand fast to their present position, to demand the abrogation of the Washington treaty and to give the United States to understand that there must be a new deal all round and bonds given in some shape or other that something like honesty will mark the conduct of our neighbors in the carrying out of their obligations if they ever sign another treaty with us.

From The Toronte Mail

From The Toronto Mail.

Canada has not pursued, and never will pursue, a policy of unfriendliness to her neighbors. On the contrary, she has extended to the Americans, through her public works, far more benefits than the Americans have ever given to her, and she is ready to give advantage for advantage. Moreover, the circumstance that a conference is in view ties the hands of our Government. A war of toils after negotiations have been decided upon would be equivalent to firing under a flag of truce. What we must look for noy is not a battle of canal toils, but a friendly discussion of the entire canal question. At the conference our representatives will find many points in respect of which a settlement is desired. We are enlarging the St. Lawrence cannis, so as to enable the upper take vessels to find their way to the sea for winter freights. The United States cannot expect us to perform this ire mendous service to American commerce for notthing. We like to oblige our neighbors, but to expend millions and millions for the advantage of their vessels is rather more than they ought to ask of us. Furthermore, if we agree to the view taken at Washington with regard to the rebates the United States Govel; ment ought to try to live up to its pledges with reference to the State canals. At the conference the American authorities ought to be confainly invited to ment ought to try to live up to its pledges reference to the State canals. At the conferenc American authorities ought to be corfinally invit exhibit some little regard for their side of the tr

SIX WORKMEN OVERCOME BY SEWER GAS.

Patrick Hardinan has the contract for cleaning out cer-tain of the uptown sewers. Hardinan got into a fight with some of his men late on Tuesday night, and was so badly beaten that he is now confined to his room. In his absence James Larney, his foreman, and a gang of six men started restorday morning to clean out the sewer as the foot of East Twenty-fourth-st. The gang consisted of Edward Sullivan, Patrick Cretty, Michael Flynn, John Dwyer, John Kearns and Edward Sullivan. The sewer is four-foot arch built of brick and runs along the bulkhead in the Public Works Department pipe-yard, at the

foot of East Twenty-fourth-st.

Soon after daylight yesterday morning the six men went down into the brick arch sewer with the idea of removing the wooden supports that had been used in building it. They had gone scarcely fifty feet when one of them complained of feeling sick and dizzy and fell in a heap. His companions picked him up and started on a run for the mouth of the sever. First one and then another exmouth of the sewer. First one and then another ex-perienced the same deadly faintness, and ten foot from the mouth of the sewer they were all overcome and fell in a heap in the water that covered the bottom of the sewer. The last faint cries of the failing men were heard by their companions outside, and the next moment these men rushed in and dragged them out of danger.

A. T. STEWART AND HIS SALESWOMEN.

From The Denver Republican.

From The Denver Republican.

In the course of an interview recently with a saleswoman now with a Broadway firm, she said:

"I was one of the first women to be employed by Stewart, and remained with him until his death. He was aware that English saleswomen are required to dress in tight fitting black gowns, without jewelry or furbelows, but he did not dare to exact that Americans should wear a livery; nevertheless it amounted to that, and this is how be managed it. He kept his eye upon us all the time. If a girl wore a light-colored dress, he wouldn't appear to notice it, but would wait until she happened to appear in a black dress. Then he would harry to her, and with a pleasant smile would say: 'Why. Miss —, how well take it as a compilment to myself, for you know black its my favorite color, above all for a business woman.' You may be sure that that girl never afterward wore anything but black while in his service.

"And as for jewelry! There were, of course, no restrictions upon our wearing it, but he was as clever in letting us know his ideas upon our wearing it as what was his favorite color.' If a girl wore a bit of jewelry, a breastpin or a bracelet, his eves would be sure to fasten upon it in the course of the day, and he would say to her—always with a smile and plensantly: 'I see you are wearing a pretty brooch, but don't you think that jewelry is rather matronly for youth and good looks like yours!' Mr. Stewart had pronounced ideas about colors and their appropriate ness, not only to the complexion, but to the age of women. If a new girl, not knowing his tastes, appeared some warm day in a pluk dress, he would take occasion to pass her counter and mutter to himself out loud enough for her to hear: 'Pink, chi pink! Pink's for youth, little girls and extreme first youth. Pink's for youth, little girls and extreme first youth. No woman over sixteen should wear pink—kills the complexion—pink! bah!' He was a sly old fox, was simple bow of ribbon at the throat for sole ornament. "Stewart was the first merch

He was a candidate for Parliament and a limb of the law. While canvassing he was treated to the following: Mr. Candidate (knocking at the door, where the wife appears)—is your busband int Wife—No, sir; but I know what you want. My husband is sure to vote for you, because you got him off for stealing that gun. Candidate—No, no, alleged stealing of the gun. Wife—Alleged be bothered! We've got the gun in the house now.—(Dundes Weekly News.)

TENNIS CHAMPIONS AT PLAY.

PROGRESS OF THE ALL-COMERS TOURNA MENT AT NEWPORT.

CAMPBELL AND HUNTINGTON WIN FROM THE HALL BROTHERS AND WRENN FROM KNAPP IN THE TENNIS GAMES.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 24 (Special).-It was the opinion of the many who watched the victory of Oliver 8. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, jr., to-day Valentine G. Hall and Edward L. Hall, of New York, in the match for the double championship of America, that the first-named champion was playing better than he ever had before in his tennis career Campbell and Huntington successfully defended their titles and trophies against the challengers in a match The team play of the winners was excellent, and i general their individual execution was good, though at times they made a few inexcusable errors, whether from nervousness or overconfidence it would be hard Campbell's quick wrist stroke and swift cross cool, steady play in his half of the court was unexpectedly good. The play of the challengers was up to the form they have at times shown, V. G. Hall especially being a weak spot in the pair. opponents, so as to drive them from their favorite position at the net, failed, for the reason that most of the tosses went outside the base-line. A brief criticism of the match would be that Campbell and Huntington won because they knew what they wanted to do and had the skill to do it, while the Halls also knew what they considered their best chance, but failed in its execution. The net game of the winners was steady and rapid, but the poor lobs of both Halls was the main weakness of their game. The challengers won the third set on improved play, but by losing the fourth and last gave the match and the touble championship for 1892 to the former holders. Campbell and Huntington.

leading candidates for first prize. Two well-known experts fell by the way to-day. One was ex-Champion Henry W. Slocum, Ir., who met his victor in W. A. Larned, the young expert from Cornell; other was the entirely unexpected defeat of W. Percy Knapp, of New-York, the veteran player, by Robert D. Wronn, of Harvard College. All the other cracks won their respective matches, and to-morrow's im-portant contests will be between E. L. Hall and Post and Hovey, and Chase and Smith.

The Knapp-Wrenn contest was one of the mos tenaciously fought matches ever played in this country, and eclipses the record in point of time. Five hours and three-quarters were consumed before a resuit was reached, and at the end, as might be expected, both men were in an exhausted state, Knapp especially being in a most collapsed condition. first set was stubbornly fought, Knapp merrily bringing up the score to deuce from 5-1 in Wrenn's favor Then began a long fight for the two games necessar to win the set, but the large number of twenty-four games were played before Knapp finally took the set at 14-12.

but the determined New-Yorker increased his lead to two sets to one by taking the third after close The fourth was really the decisive one. At one time Knapp only lacked two points of the match, but those two points he never got, Wrenn finally winning at 9-7. Knapp fell several times during the set from pure exhaustion. Wrenn showed his magnificent endurance by taking the fifth and last set at 6-1, thus winning the match. sult is the first surprise of the tourney, and many now regard Wrenn as the much-talked about dark orse for first prize. Certain it is that the brilliant left-handed Harvard boy is playing great tennis

Men's double-championship of the United States-Oliver S. Campbell and Robert P. Huntington, Jr. bolders, defeated Valentine G. Hall and Edward L. Hall, challengers, 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

All comers tournament—men's singles, first round, continued—A. G. Post beat K. S. Green, 6-1, 6-0, 6-1. F. B. Winslow beat W. P. Metcalf, 5-7, 6-1.

6-1. F. B. Winslow beat W. P. Metcalf, 5-7, 6-1. S-6, 6-0.

second round-Robert D. Wrenn beat W. Percy Knapp, 12:14, 6-2, 4-6, 5-7, 6-1. C. R. Buddong beat H. D. Betts, 6-1 6-4, 6-2; M. Fielding beat R. Thomas by Cefault, 6. P. Herrick beat N. H. Emmons, 7-5, 6-3, 6-1. W. Ricker, 19, 19-1

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 24 (Special).-The third day of the Asbury Park tennis tournament attracted The semi-final round in the singles resulted as folmost exciting match in the singles was the last, be-tween Millard, of Andover, and Kirker, of stevens. Millard played brilliantly until the middle of the last

Single party braining the many many set, when he went to pieces.

The prelimitary round in the doubles opened with a surprise, when the Hanton brothers deteated Whitemore and Negus, 1-6, 6-3, 6-4. Millard and Allen west from Hardy and Osturell, 6-3, 6-1 H. J. Nichols, of Columbia College, acted as referee.

A DESTING PARTY MURDERED AND PORRED

Denison, Tex., Aug. 24.-Conductor Reams, of the souri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, brought news to city yesterday to the effect that a hunting party of four young men had been found murdered on the found on one of the men indicated that his name was Cherrie and that he travelled for the Williamsti-Thread Company, of Connecticut. There was nothing to tell who committed the deed, but the purpose evi-dently was robbery, as all of their valuables were missing.

A QUARREL FROM THE ROOF TO THE STREET. The stage of the Casino is the usual field of action i

othreaks which are of frequent occurrence at variety anyway, and the action took place in the part of the garden occupied by the audience. When a fight occurs and several people see it, there are always just as many accounts of it as there are witnesses, and an unmany accounts of it as there are witnesses, and an un-prejudiced investigator has to hear such evidence as he can get and then guess. It seems, then, that at 10 o'clock last night there sat at one of the tables in the roof garden a young man named Schaefer, and that Frederick Yueng-ing, who is pretty well known about town, stapped on his foot in passing by and advised him to keep his foot in a less exposed josition. When he passed the place a second time the feet was still in the path, purposely, so it

seemed, and he stepped on it again.

Then Schaefer arose and smote Yuengling in the face and a brilliant engagement followed, which was ended in out a minute by the detective stationed on the roof and was then fought on the buffet floor, which ended in a policeman hustling Schwefer into the elevator. But the clevator is a slow one, having little sympathy with the progressive spirt of the house, and Ynengling, using the doorkeeper and the cabmen in the street much enjoyed. Rudolph and Albert Aronson were both present, and they and others again parted the forces. Mr. Schaefer walked toward Sixth-ave, while Mr. Yuengling went back into the house. Accounts afterward disagreed as to which of the two was the better fighter, but as it was Mr. Yuengling who suggested that the bystanders should come into the cafe, he was the general favorite.

AN IMPROVED AMATEUR MUSICALE.

From The Detroit Free Press.

From The Detroit Free Press.

One Detroiter met another the other day on a street corner, and this is what happened:

"I say, Tom," and this is what happened:

"I say, Tom," and Joseph, "come up to my house this evening, can't you!"

"What's going on!"

"We are to have a musical treat. A lot of well known amateurs are to be there."

Tom's face became drawn in an instant; he had had musical treats before,

"Really, old fellow, I don't think—" he began in mild protest, only to be interrupted.

"Yes, you do, too, and you'll come," insisted Joseph. "It will be the finest amateur musical treat you ever attended. We are not going to let a single one of them play or sing or do anything."

THE NEW TELESCOPE AT GREENWICH. From The Pall Mall Gazette.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

With this my interview with Mr. Maunder came to an end, but not (adds our representative) my visit to the Royal Observatory. There is much that is new to be seen at the headquarters of the British astronomical research. The new refracting telescope is not yet in position. The dome which is being made for it is not ready. But the object-gass—a magnificent lens 28 inches in diameter—is at length finished, and when it is fitted in its tube, which will be nearly 30 feet long, an instrument worthy of our great English observatory will be ready for use. It will be employed chiefly in connection with the new spectroscope.

MINISTERS RE-ELECTED.

MR. GLADSTONE UNOPPOSED IN MIDLOTHIAN SIR WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT'S INCREASED MAJORITY-HIS ECCENTRIC OPPO-

NENT'S PLACARD. London, Aug. 24.-The election in the Midlothian division of Edinburghshire to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the acceptance of office by Mr. Gladstone, took place to-day. There was no opposition to the return of Mr. Gindstone, and n was, therefore, a mere formality. the general election Mr. Gladstone was opposed Orionel Andrew Wanchope, Conservative, ceeded in polling an extraordinarily heavy vote, reducing Mr. Gladstone's majority to 690. The Conservatives were highly elated at this and determined that if Mr. Glodstone took office they would make a still stronger fight when he stood for re-electing

Glad-tone will again represent the division for which he has sat since 1880. The election in the borough of Derby successor to the Right Hon. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was held to-day. Sir William contested the borough in the Liberal interest, while his opponent was the wellknown Farmer Atkinson, whose eccentricities, when member of the House of Commons for Boston, were the subject of much comment. The Liberals treated Mr. Atkinson's candidature as a jest. Mr. Atkinson issued a placard in which he said: "The statement made by Str William Vernon Harcourt that I made, while at Washington, blasphemous remarks, will be referred to the law courts as libellous."

Sir William Vernon Harcourt was re-elected by an increased majority, receiving 6,508 votes against 1,619 for Farmer Atkinson. In the recent general election Si William received 7,507 votes, and his Conservative opponent, 5,546.

opponent, 5,546.

With the exception of Sir William Vernon Harcourt and John Moriey, all the new Ministers have been formally re-elected without opposition.

In response to inquiries as to the truth of the rumor mentioned by "The Chroniclo" this morning to the effect that Mr. Gladstone would retire from office in the spring, Mr. Gladstone telegraphs from Hawarden that the whole story is utterly groundless.

IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

THE CABINET STILL INCOMPLETE-BRITISH AN-NEXATION OF JOHNSTON ISLAND.

Honolulu, Aug. 18.-The Legislature is still in ession and has now reached the sixty-seventh day Many important measures have been considered and passed upon, and many more of interest at home and abroad are yet banging fire. The Cabinet is still inomplete, the Attorney-Generalship not yet being With regard to the annexation of Johnston Island as a territory of Great Britain, by H. M. S. Champion, the Minister of Foreign Affairs states that the Calimet has not been officially informed of the secupation of Johnston Island, but it is the impression of Her Majesty's Government that nd Kaluna islands are still a portion of the Hawalian Not having any official information of the territory. sizures, the Hawailan Government considered unadvisable to enter a protest, Great Britain on ascertaining will withdraw without the necessity of a formal protest. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to the "Is the Government doing anything toquestion: "Is the Government doing anything to-ward selling or leasing Pearl Harbor to the United States !" said that the Hawalian Government has never suggested a transfer of any portion of Pearl Harbor or any portion of Hawaiian dominions to any The flagship San Francisco is getting ready to leave

and Admiral Brown says that she will go immediately upon the arrival of the Boxton, which is expected hourly. Business in all lines is extremely dull and the first instances of destitution in this country have lately been prought to the notice of the public in Portuguese circles. Father Galston, of Walkips, and of the Catholic mission here, has been appointed filshop of Panopolis by the Pope.

Rome, Aug. 24.- Cardinal Ledochowski has sent his letter on schools to the American Bishops, apropos of the Paribault and Stillwater incident. The Holy Sesishes uniformity of Episcopal action and, above all, an end of all dissension. He is keenly preoccupied with the subject of Cotholic children frequenting, in large number the state schools. In the case of Far, bault and Stillwater, the practical and intelligent action of and stillwater, the practical and intelligent action of Archbishop Ireland and assisted the Holy See to selze the points of the matter and advise the American episcopacy thereon in a manner calculated to promote uniformity of policy. All the scholastic future of the American Church now depends directly on the American episcopacy. For the Holy See, solicitous of the pacification of the United States, in which Lee NIII has a passionate personal interest, wishes, almost at any turies, that the discussion on the school gravitation. price, that the dissentions on the school question should be closed, and that the Church, at peace with a large crowd to the Coleman House courts to day | the State, should pursue its work of spreading the light of religion. The Holy see believes the hour come Allen beat Whitmore, 6-1, 6-2; Kirker heat to affirm, both are regards general rules and their pracppincaron, or in their ensemble. In the incident with which Moss has been se prominently associated will be in the United States, as a complete chart

FRENCH MILITARY OFFICERS RETIRED.

Paris, Aug. 24 -Owing to the many cases of sun-stroke that occurred among the French troops during the marches and manoenvres that were held during the extremely hot weather of the last two weeks, at inquiry into the circumstances was held by order of M. de Freychet, Minister of War. This court of inquiry has made its report, which shows that the movements of the troops were entirely uncalled for, and could have been postponed with no detriment to the service until the weather became cooler. The court recommended that the officers who were repanalble for the holding of the manoeuvres during such terribly hot weather should be retired. In accordance with this recommendation two generals and one colonel have been placed on the retired list. The court also recommended that the corps commander be censured for allowing his men to be forced to manoeuvre under such unfavorable conditions, and this recommendation was also carried cut.

A VIOLENT SUBMARINE EXPLOSION.

Port Said, Egypt, Aug. 24.-The British steamer Clan MacGregor, from the Clyde for Calcutta, reports an interesting incident that occurred to her. On August 9, in latitude 35 north, longitude 16 east, which position places her in the Mediterranean northnortheast of Tripoli, she began to roll heavily. The weather had been fine and the sea smooth, when suddenly an extremely heavy swell began to run. This lasted for ten minutes, when the commotion subsided and the steamer proceeded steadily. In a short time the sea for a great distance around her bolled vio lently. The swell set in again and the steamer al most rolled her rath under. This lasted only a few minutes, when the sea again became calm. It is the opinion of those on the Clan MacGregor that they passed over a place where a violent submarine eruption was taking place.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND AFGHANS. Simla, Aug. 24.—The Ameer of Afghanistan has sent

to the Government of India a copy of the report made by Colonel Yanoff, commander of the Russian forces in the Pamir country, on the recent fight between the Russians and Afghans, at Somatash. Cotonel Yanoff declares that the Afghans first attacked the Russians, who acted in self-defence in firing upon them. The Ameer, in his own account of the fight, which was sent with Colonel Yanott's report, says that the Rus slans surrounded the camp of the Afghans and were

has been placed in a false position. It is no exaggeration to say that the national honor is involved in the answer to the charge, for it is surely an essential of national as of personal honor that engagements shall not be made only to be broken. We sincerely trust that our Ministers will be able to clear themselves from so injurious an imputation."

THE LABOUCHERE CONTROVERSY.

MR. GLADSTONE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS EXCLU-

SION-COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS. London, Aug. 24.-The Associated Press representa tive here learns that Mr. Gladstone has sent a letter to Mr. Labouchere saying that he alone is responsible for not presenting Mr. Labouchere's name to the Queen, and that his reasons for not appointing Mr. Labouchere in nowise reflects upon his public char-

acter or services. "The Pall Mall Gazette," commenting upon the statement published in "Truth" regarding Mr. Labouchere's not being appointed to a Ministerial post, says: "Mr. Labouchere's quarrel ought to be with Subsequently, however, it was decided not to oppose the Minister's re-election, and consequently Mr. Mr. Gladstone and not with the Queen. Doubtless the whole Radical army is disappointed and thinks, like Mr. Labouchere, that everybody who should have een in the Cabinet has been left out, while nearly everybody appointed is in the wrong place."

"The Star" says: "Mr. Labouchere's eye-opening paragraphs give as much of the truth about the ap pointments as we may expect to get. A positive tatement concerning Mr. Labouchere's exclusion from he Cabinet can only come from Mr. Gladstone or the "The Chronicle" says: "Mr. Labouchere's pungent,

austic criticism of the new Ministry is having conderable constitutional importance. Perhaps it is better that Mr. Labouchere is not an administrator, out a Radical intransigeant, applying good and exquisite railiery to a Government that is obviously tempted to go too slow."

"The St. James's Gazette," in its comments on the subject, which are, of course, from an extreme Conservative point of view, declares that Mr. Gladstone first dished the Radicals, but has falled to muzzle their leader. The Gladstonian spoon-bait, "The Gazette" adds, is good enough to play the Irish fish, but there are risks of losing the Radicals. Immediately questions of foreign policy arise, the Government may require to be kept in office by Unionist votes.

MORE MONEY FOR THE PANAMA CANAL. Paris, Aug. 24.-The newspaper "Paris," says that he liquidator of the Panama Canal Company has conluded an agreement with M. Hielard, the vice-president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, providing for the formation of a new company with a capital of \$30,000,000, to resume work on the Panama Canal. Work will be begun immediately in order to prevent the lapsing of the concession granted to the old company by the Government of Colombia. Operations will be concentrated at two points, Calebra When nearly the whole capital has been employed, forty-five of the seventy kilometres of the canal will be opened. The agreement will be approved by the Tribunal of Commerce on Friday.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD. London, Aug. 24 .- The Queen has approved the appointment of Lord Carrington, Joint Hereditary Lord Great Chamberlain of England, as Lord Chamberlain in succession to the Earl of Lathom. Her Majesty has also approved the appointments of the Marquis of Brendalbane as Lord Steward and Viscount Oxenbridge as Master of the Horse. Under Lord Sallsbury's Administration the place of Lord Steward was held by the Earl of Mount Edgeumbe, and that of Master of the Horse by the Duke of Portland.

CANADIAN CATTLE FREIGHT RATES.

Montreal, Aug. 24.-Cattle freights took a drop o-day, boats going out at 30 shillings to Liverpool. This is the lowest figure ever accepted by the steamshipe, and is due partially to the bad state of th English markets and partially to the fact that the combine between the three big steamship companies to keep up rates is broken. Even now the steam-ships cannot obtain all the cattle they want, for the losses on the other side for weeks past have been

THE DISABLED STEAMER JERSEY CITY.

London, Aug. 24.-When the disabled British steamer Jersey City, Captain Sendell, from New-york for Bristol, was spoken by the Inman Line Steamer City of New-York yesterday, seventy-five miles west of Fastnet she was proceeeding slowly. A moderately strong breeze was blowing and the sea was smooth. The Jersey City had all her canvas sprend. If she does not reach Queenstown to-morrow tugs will be dispatched to assist her.

STORMS IN SOUTHERN ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 24.—Heavy thunderstorms prevailing n the south of England have damaged the fruit crops. A number of persons have been struck by ligh ning and killed, and many horses and cattle have met their death in the same manner. Torrents of rain have fallen everywhere in the southern part of the country. At Bristol the northern suburbs of the

INVITED TO THE NAVAL REVIEW.

eived an official invitation from Washington, to send squadron to take part in the great naval review that will be held in April in New-York Harbor in

Tangier, Aug. 24.-The Sultan is very much in his determination to punish the Anghera ribesmen. He has given orders to the commanders of the troops to be dispatched against them to raze every Anghera village and to exterminate the rebels. IRISH CRICKETERS COMING TO AMERICA.

TO EXTERMINATE THE ANGHERA REBELS.

Dublin, Aug. 24.-Twelve Irish cricketers, under the apininey of J. Melden and D. Rutledge, salled to-day rom Queenstown for New-York on the Cunard Line teamer Gallia. They are to play a series of six natches with the Germantown, Penn., Cricket Club.

QUEEN VICTORIA GOING TO BALMORAL. London, Aug. 24.-The Queen will on Monday leave Osborne House, her residence on the Isle of Wight, and proceed to Enimoral, her castle in the Highlands, where she will remain for three months.

FRANCE AND DAHOMEY. Paris, Aug. 24.-A dispatch from Porto Novo, the

French settlement on the slave coast, says that a force of 1,200 French troops entered Dahomeyan territory on August 17, and that they bombarded the

IT DISLIKES BRITISH FREE TRADE.

THE LEADER," THE ONLY CATHOLIC PAPER ON LONG ISLAND, COMES OUT FOR HARRISON.

A most important addition to the forces which are fighting for the Republican cause in Brooklyn is "The Brooklyn Leader," the only Roman Catholi newspaper pub-lished on Long Island. Until the present compaign this iished on Long Island. Until the present companies to appear has been strongly Democratic, but now it has come out squarely and energetically for Harrison and Reid. It has made its change chiefly on account of its opposition to British free trade, which it attacks most vehemonity and effectively. It especially disapproves Mr. Cleve-land's English sympathics, as indicated by his free-trade

views.
"The Leader's" action has shown its influence aiready.

J. J. McGinnis, its editor and proprietor, and several other
bright young Irish-Americans are organ zing an Anti-British League, by means of which they expect to swing many votes in Brooklyn for Harrison and Reid.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION From The Rochester Herald.

sent with coloned 'mords' report, says that the flust states surrounded the camp of the Afghans and were the aggressors. The Amere concludes his account with an appeal to the Indian Government to aid him against the Russians.

GOOD HARVESTS PROMISED IN CANADA.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—Reports have been received from all parts of the Doublind by grain merchants of this city, and give promise of a good harvest in comparison of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the comparison of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city and give promise of the city and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city, and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city and give promise of a good harvest in the past of the city and give prom

observed the transit in Tasmania. In 1883 he the executive officer of the Transit of Venus mission and has devoted much time to calculated upon the observations then made. It certainly worthy of the distinction bestowed upon by the American Association.

JUDGE BLODGETT'S SUCCESSOR.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM E. MASON SAID TO BE THE FRESIDENT'S CHOICE.

Chicago, Aug. 24 (Special).-It is announced that ex-Congressman William B. Mason is to be the successor of Judge Henry W. Blodgett, of the United States District Court for the Northern District of

Illinois. Those intimately informed as to the Presi dent's intentions confirm the correctness of the report "I prefer not to discuss the subject at this time, said the ex-Congressman; "it might be injudicious, several names of prominent Chicago lawyers, and others equally prominent outside of Chicago, have been presented to the President in connection with the office, I am told. My legal friends have presented my name and have urged my appointment. I do not wish to embarrass my friends in their efforts, or by public dissertation seemingly contest with those who are applicants for the prospective vacancy. It is an office which ought not be sought after, in the general

sense of office-seeking." The resignation of Judge Blodgett will be in the hands of the President in the latter part of October, hands of the President in the latter part of October at which time Judge Blodgett will actively resume his duties as counsel to the Behring Sca Commission. The appointment to fill the vacancy will immediately follow, so that the new judge may qualify for the December term of the District Court.

A WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

From The Chicago Tribune.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"I would not undertake to say that wires may not be dispensed with in telephoning," said Professor Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, at the Grand Packie yesterday. "I have myself established communication between slips at sea two miles apart without connecting wires. We are on the threshold of our knowledge of electricity, and all that we have learned only reveals that a force of practically unlimited possibilities of adaptation to the wants of humanity lies just beyond."

"What immediate improvements in the telephone are likely to be made!" he was asked.

"I think," said he, "the next improvements will be in the system rather than in the instrument. The operating machinery is two compileated and it will have to be simplified so as to dispense with the numerous instruments now in use. The telephone itself is practically the same now as it was when it first was made part of commercial life. There was more complaint then of inability to understand anything over the wire than there is now. This indicates that the people have become educated to its use. The ear has to be trained. Extraneous noises, such as the rumble of the cable cars, are a great interference. The service in Parls, where the wires are run through the sewers, is one of the fines in the world."

Professor Bell said the telephone was coming into

Professor Bell said the telephone was coming into use in China and Japan and interior Africa, where it was used by explorers. The future of long-distance telephoning, he thought, was very great. Chicago, he said, would be connected with New-York before the World's Fair opened. There remained a gap of only 200 miles to be constructed in the line between the worldes.

Professor Bell was on his way East, after attending a convention of American educators of deaf-mutes at Colorada Springs.

roleand Springs.

I am devoting much of my time to that subject,

I am devoting much of my time to that subject,

said he. "The public generally does not realize the
progress that has been made in this science. Children
who are born deaf are now taught to speak by soveral
methods, and with great success. A resolution was
adopted at the convention, which expressed the confidence felt by educators that deaf-mutes should abandon every other method of communication but oral
speech, because colucational science has reached a point
where the faculty of speech can be taught any child.
The resolution recommended that deaf children should
recite their lessons orally whenever they could pos-

recite their lessons orally whenever they could pos-shly do so."

A large number of pupils from the various deaf and dumb educational institutions will be brought to this city during the World's Fair, for the purpose of rep-resenting the progress in methods of teaching. They will remain here during the Fair, space having been allotted them.

DIED.

CLARK...On the 23d of August, at his late home in Can-andaigue. New-York, ex-Jovernor Myron H. Clark, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services Thursday. CLARKE...At Antwerp. Belgium, on August 12th, Benj. O. Clarke, of New-York, age 72. Due notice of funeral will be given.

CROWELL—After a lingering illness at Great Barrington, Mass, 24th August, Ethel, only child of Jereniah and Allic Colton Crowell, in the nineteenth year of her use. Notice of funeral hereafter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUSENBERRY—At Tuckahoo, N. Y., August 23, 1802,

Jean Burwell, infant daughter of Charles and the late

Jean B. M. Dusenberry.

Funeral on Thursday, August 25, at the convenience of

the family.

PF.IGI. On Tuesday, August 28d, 1892, Henry Feigl, in the 70th year of his age. Fungral from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Goldmark, 626 Greene-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, August 25,

HARRIS-On Tuesday, August 23d, 1892, Emma E., wife of Charles W. Harris, aged 31 years, at the residence of his sister, C. L. Locke, 11d East 55th-st. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LODER—At Norwood, Mass., on August 22d, Shermar Guyot, infant son of the Rev. A. L. and Susan J. Loder. Funeral services at Norwood, Mass., Wednesday, 24th inst. at 3 o'clock.

Interment at Rockaway, N. J. MACDONALD-At Jersey City, N. J., August 24, 1892, John J. Macdonald, aged fifty-six years.

MILDEBERGER-At Pine Hills, N. Y., on August 22, Odver H. Mildeberger, Puneral from Calvary Church, 273 4th-ave., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. PIERSON-At Chester, N. J., Tuesday, August 28, Lyman H. Pierson, aged 54. Funeral services at residence, Chester, Saturday, 11:15 h. m.; hiso services and burial at Westfield, N. J., Satur-day, 3 p. m.

day, 3 p. m.

SEARS-At Spring Lake, N. J., August 231, 1892.
Florence Stone, only daughter of William H. and Carrie
D. Sears, of Montelair, N. J., in the 3d year of her age.
Princial services will be held from the residence of Mrs.
Dr. J. A. Davis, 425 Frakiyn-st., Bloomfield, N. J.,
August 26, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Train leaves foot Barclay-st. (D. L. and W. R. R.) 2:10 p. m. WATROUS-At Blair's, N. H., 24th inst., Mariette Watrous. Interment at Hempstead, L. I.

Department of State, Washington, D. C., Aug. 23 1802.—Information has been received at this Department from Mr. George L. Catlin, the Consul of the United States at Zurich, Switzerland, of the death, on the 27th of July, 1892, at Rigi, First, Switzerland, of August Rubel, a native of New-York City. Per dispatch No. 382. Dated July 30, 1892.

Kensico Cemetery, on the Harlem Railroad, 48 minutes from the Grand Central Depot. New Depot at entrance.

Special Notices

Postoffice Notice.
(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 27 will close (preemptly in all cases) at this office, as follows:

THURSDAY—At 4:30 a. m. for Europe, per a. s. F. Bismarck, via Southampton and Hamburg: at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bernuda, per a. s. Orinoce; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassay, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per a. s. Clendingos; at 5 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from Montreal.

SATURDAY—At 3 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portoncal and Turkey, per s. s. La Brehame, via Hawre; at 4:30 a. m. for Germany direct, per s. s. Erms, via Bremen (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Ense"); at 5 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Etzerra, via (heenstown (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portongal and Turkey must be directed "per Ense"); at 5 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anceocia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Ancheria"); at 6 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anceocia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Ancheria"); at 1 a. m. for Hayt, Cumana and Carupado, per s. a. Prins Maurits fetters for other von Luclan ports and for Curacao. Trinidad, Britter, and Durch Guinnam unt be directed "per Prins Maurits fetters for other part and Germany Mexican States via Vers Cruz must be directed "per Prins Maurits fetters for other von Luclan ports and for Curacao. Trinidad, Britter, and Durch Guinnam unt be directed "per Prins Maurits fetters for other von Luclan ports and for Curacao. Trinidad, Britter, and Durch Guinnam unt be directed "per Prins Maurits fetters for other von Luclan ports and for Curacao. Trinidad, Britter, and Durch Guinnam unt be dire

and the directed "per Prins Maurita"); at 11 a. m. (aupplementary 11 30 h. m. for Fortune Island and Janakia, plen as Alias lietters for Jacmel and Aux. Caves, Rayt, must be directed "per Alias"; at 11 m. m. aupplementary 11:30 a. m. for Jamaico, Savantila and Carthagona, per s. a. Tyrica (letters must be directed "per Alias"); at 12 m. for Prinambuco, Rahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos and La Plata countries, via Eli Janeiro per s. a. Chilian; at 2 p. m. for Norway direct para s. Hekia; at 3 p. m. for Truvillo, per s. s. S. Truvill, from New Orleans; at 3 p. m. for Sunday of the Countries of the Count

Francisco on the day of satisfic of steamers are unpartitive to the some day.

Anectatred mail closes at 0:00 p. m. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Mails are opposed on the piers of
the English. French and German steamers at the hour
of classing of Supplementary Mails at the Postoffice, which,
remain each until within Ten Minutes of the hour of
sailing of steamer.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT. Postmaster.

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., August 19th, 1882.